#### A Full and Impartial

# ACCOUNT

Of all the

#### ROBBERIES

Committed by

JOHN HAWKINS, GEORGE SYMPSON, (lately Executed for Robbing the Briftol Mails) and their Companions.

Particularly the Robbing of General Evans on Putney-Common, where his Man was killed; the Robbing the Bristol, Worcester, Oxford, Bath, Gloucester, Ipswich, Bury, &c. Stage-Coaches; as also, the Earl of Burlington and Lord Bruce: With the Case of Butler Fox, who was Executed for Robbing Colonel Archibald Hamilton; and the Robberies of the Earl of Westmoreland, and others, in the Streets in and about London; and Remarks on the Tryal of the above Persons.

With an Account of Hawkins's defacing several Pictures in the Bodleian Library at Oxford: With a proposed Project of Robbing the Harwich Mail.

Written by RALPH WILSON, late one of K.

The FOURTH EDITION.

LONDON; Printed for J. PEELE, at Locke's Head in Paternoster-Row. Price 6 d. A C C O LIN TO COLUMN TO SHIRLS ROBBERIES

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LONDON: Printed for Justice at Locke's Head in Paramofor Res. Noc. c.f.



A Full and Impartial Account of all the Robberies committed by John Hawkins, George Sympson, and their Companions.



O HN Hawkins, who by his many Robberies has made himself as famous in England as Carrouche was in France, at his Death was 30 Years old: He was born of very honest Parents, but poor; his Father

was a Farmer, and lived at Staines in Middlefex. His Education had been but very slender, for at 14 he waited on a Gentleman; but leaving him, he became Tapster's Boy at the Red-Lyon at Brentford, where he continued till he got another Gentleman's Service: but being of an unsettled Temper, he seldom tarried long in a Place. The last Family he was in, was Sir Dennis Dury's, whom he served as Butler: He has often told me, if he had continued in that Station, he might soon have been Master of very happy Circumstances; for being an handsome B creditable

creditable Servant, he was well liked and approved of both by his Master and Lady. But as he was confeious of those his personal Perfections, like all the Gentry of the Blue-Clath, he foon became very assuming, so that he thought it but a small Fault to be out two or three Nights in Week at the Gaming-Tables, which were his Destruction, as they are of all others who Irequent them. These are the Nurseries of all our Highway-men: here it is that young Fellows being fiript of all their Money, are prepared for the most desperate Enterprizes. So le was with Haukins, who by the repeated Neglects of his Master's Business, having incensed the Family against him, was turned off, not without a just Suspicion of having first been a Confederate in robbing his Master's House of a considerable Value in Plate. This he never owned to me, but acknowledged he had pawned an old-fashioned piece of Dutch Plate of Si Dennis's, which he valued very much.

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Having spoiled his Character, he looked no more after a Place; attending the Gaming-bles was all his Business, till he was reduced to such Necessity that he wanted Bread. In this melancholy Condition, the Devil, who is ever ready upon such Occasions, put it into his Head that he must relieve himself by plundering his Fellow-Subjects. This he resolved to do, and, in order thereto, musters all his Interest to pro-

cure an Horse and a Case of Pistols.

He was now 24. His first Expedition was to Hounstow-Heath, where he stopp'd a Coach, and eased the Passengers of about 111. With this Booty he returned safe to London. Now every body wou'd imagine that he, who so lately had tasted of the bitter Cup of Affliction, wou'd

have applied this Money to a proper Use: instead of that, he repaired immediately to the King's-Head by Temple-Bar, and threw it all off.

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Thus he were on a pretty while by himself, lofing at Play what he got upon the Highway.

In process of Time he affociated himself with many others. His first Companions were one Ryley, Commerford, Reeves, and a certain high Captain, who has given the Government a great deal of Trouble upon another account with thele he committed feveral Robberies upon Bag ber and Hounflow-Heaths, but never south keep any Money, the faral Itch of Gaming fweeping all away, fo that year frequently he has been pup torins Shifts how to get a Dinner. His Practice in fuch Poverty, was, to go into a convenient Tavern for bilking with his Companions, where they eat and drank to their Satiffaction; when the Reckoning came to be paid, they drew Lots who should be left behind to stand the Bears for the rest, that is, when the reft were gone, to make the best of his way off without discovery. I think this very much refembles a Cultom great Travellers tell you they have aboard of a Ship, when, in a great Famine, the Sailors calt Lots who shall be eaten for the Support of his Brethren.

Howkins had followed this fore of Life about two Years, when he was apprehended by his Majesty's Messengers for attempting to resour Captain Lemard, but was discharged presently after. He had been but a few Days out of Custody, before three of his Companions were seized at Guildford; he had been with them, but he could not get a Horse. Two of them, viz. Reeves and Commersord, were executed, and Ryley

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was transported; and the Government his taken care of the fourth, whom I mentioned before.

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Hawkins being now left by himself, was more constantly at the Gaming-Tables; where, about this Time, it was my Misfortune to be introduced by an Acquaintance, purely out of Chriofity to fee the Nature of those Places; a most fatal one to me! and whenever I reflect upon my most unhappy Circumstances, that Curiosity rifes uppermost, as the Cause of all I admire the Westminster M-y don't suppress those Places. Certainly, they could not demonstrate their Affection to his Majesty better, than by putting the many good Laws in Execution which are provided against Gaming by doing of which, they would, in a few Years, fave the Lives of Hundreds of the King's Subjects. But why do I wonder, when I know that the Tables subfift under the Protection of such Powerful Advocates 1 There is a yearly Alliance between them, which generally expires about Christmas; at which time the Advocates raise all their Forces, and join some Christian Companies of informing Constables; and being thus appointed for some notable Expedition, their first Exploit is upon the Three-peny Gaming-Tables, fuch as the King's-Hend, the Hole in the Hay-Market, and the Hole in Drury-lane Play-house Passage, from whence they drag away a dozen or two of needy Pick-pockets. This is a sufficient Alarm to the Governors of greater Places, who dispatch their Emissaries with Gifts to these formidable Enemies of Vice, all is hush'd up, and the Alliance renewed. be could not eer a

Referenced Commonwey or

I shall now say something of myself. I am now 22, and was brought up at Kirkleatham in Cleveland, Torkspire, at the School built there by Sir William Turner, formerly Lord-Mayor of London. At 17 I left the School, and was put Clerk to Mr. Dixon of Lincoln's Inn, a very eminent and honest Practitioner in Chancery, whose Advice, if I had observed, no doubt I had at this Day been very happy. But his Business being very great, and my Industry at that time very little, we could not agree: in short, Mr. Dixon returned the Money he received at

our Articling, and fo we parted.

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Amongst the rest of my Acquaintance at the Gaming-Tables, I was fingled out by this John Hawkins; we became great Cronies, and were very feldom afunder, till he was taken upon fuspicion of robbing a Coach in Monmouthfireet, of which he was acquitted, the guilty. My Mother at this time being reconciled to me. fent for me home to Whitby, where the lives. With her I tarried a Twelvemonth; but being very defirous of coming to London again, I perfuaded her to fend me up, to try the Law once more. She, who always encouraged any thing that looked like Business in me, agreed to my Request, and gave 100 l. with me to Mr. Sandys of Grange-Court. I had not been long with him before my old Infection broke out, which swept Pawy every thing I had, both Money and Clothes. By this Extravagance making myself unfit for a Clerk, I left Mr. Sandys. Then it was I again met with my old Friend John Hawkins: as yet I did not know directly what Courses he followed, the knowing he had no Support from any Relations, I suspected him very much; for which reason I began to withdraw

draw myfelf from his company, for even at that time no Man had a greater Abhorrence of Vil-

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lany than myself,
Hawkim had now engaged with a fresh Gang which was pretty numerous, one of which, Roimpeach'd all the rest. This Impeachment disperfed the whole Company, fome to Ireland, or thers to Wales; and one Ralphien, to whole Charge, as a trufty Person, all the Moveables were committed, thought it his best play to move off with the Company's Stock into Hol land. By this Fraud, and the Impeachment, Hawkins was left destitute both of Money and Companions, for every body had got out of Town, except his Brother Will. Hawkins and James Wright the first was taken upon Pocackis Information, and the last was in a Salivation. Hawkins himfelf skulk'd about the Town, not daring to appear where he was known, except at fuch Houses as he could confide in ; one of which I used, and there it was I was first in his company after this Matter broke out for he having a great opinion that I would not prejudice him for the take of Reward, was not afraid to fee me. In a few days Hawkins and I were together as often as ever, from whom I learnt every thing I have related. Some things I have omitted, as that he was present when Colonel Floyer shot Wooldridge; he told me also that it was he that shot General Evans's Servant : he has often lamented his Misfortune, that he should be guilty of that Murder. He would, when he got into Company with a Clergyman, or any other learned Person, be always asking some casuistical Questions upon Cases parallel to his own, which was this; Hawkins Stopt the

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the General and another Gentleman in a Coach. with this Footman behind; the General fired at him, and so did the Gentleman: upon this, Hawkins that directly into the Coach at them, but killed the Footman behind. Now Hawkins fancy'd this was no Murder, because he had no design against the Decembed. But he was always told his Delign against the Master made him as culpable as if he had intended it against the Man, whom he killed peradventure. I was very fond of Howkins's Company, because I took much pleasure in hearing him speak of his merry Pranks and many Robberies. Wright being now recover d, he and Hawkins fell to their old Game. and when they came home at Night, I used to drink with them. The first Robbery they committed after this Re-union, was upon the Earl of Burlington and Lord Bruce in Richmond-Lane; they took from them 20 l. two Gold Watches, and a Saphire Ring, which my Lord bid rook for to Wild. This Ring Hawkins pretended he could fell only for fix Pound; this feemed to the poor Fellow to be a very good Price, fo that he gladly accepted of 3 l. for his Snack, the Hawkins afterwards told the same Ring in Holland for as each all all and to in the faire H.

This Wright was born of very honest Parents, and bred a Barber; he was a Man: of the best Temper and greatest Fidelity to his Companions I ever knew in an Highwayman; how he became acquainted with Hawkins, I cannot say, but they two went on together after his Salivation for about a Month very prosperously before I engaged with them. It happen'd about this time, that meeting with a good-natur'd Countryman, I borrowed 20 l. of him; this was a great Novelty to me, who had been starving for

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some Weeks past, notwithstanding that I made all the haite I could to the Tables, and loft in every Farthing. This ill Luck made me rage like a Madman, and was the first thing that made me capable of any Impression from bad Company. From the Gaming-Tables, I went to Hawkins and Wright. We had drunk ourselves to a good pitch, when Hawking began a Diff course about robbing in the Streets, but said it could not be done without a third Man, and ask'd me if I durft take a Piltol, and mount Horse: I told him, Yes, as well as any Man, and that the want of Money had made me ready for any thing. Upon this, he who was always glad of new Companions, and, I am latisty de with a very bad Intent, offered very kindly to get me a Horse against the next Night; I confented, and fo we went to bed. The next Morning I remembred what pass'd the Night before, but reloved nothing less than to pur what I had promifed in execution: however, Hawkins was as good as his word.

When the Night came, we fell to drinking again, and at a proper time of the Night Hawkins told us all was ready; I being now as how as the last Night, and so in the same Humour, objected nothing, but went away with them to the Horses: we mounted about ten a-clock, and a little while after robbed Sir David Dalrymple by Winstanley's Water-works. It was put upon me to stop the Coach by way of tryal, whether I was capable of being made a Man of Business; to my great Missortune, I performed my part so well, that Hawkins never cared to

part with me afterwards. Transfer and and

wid, I think about 3 l. in Money, a Snuff-box and

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and Pocket book, which Sir David offered 60 1. for to Wild; but we returned it by a Porter gratis, for we never dealt with Wild, neither did

he know any of us.

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The next Morning after this Robbery, it is impossible for me to express under what Anxieties I labour d, on a confideration that I had engaged in fuch bale Actions which I then apprehended, as I have found fince, bring mothing but Poverty and Shame to him that follows them: Befides, there is no Lite to gloomy as the Life of an Highwayman; he is a Stranger to Peace of Mind and quiet Sleep; he is made a Property of, by every Villain that knows or gueffes at his Circumstances: such a Life is a Hell to any Man that has ever had any Relian of a more generous way of living. But I was entred, and must go thorough; for Jack Hawkins, who before was all good Humour and Complaifance, was now become my Tyrant: he gave himself a great deal of trouble to let me know. that I was as liable to be hang'd as he, and in all his Actions express d a Satisfaction that he had me under a hank. I have great reason to believe that this Pleasure of his did arise from his having one more added to his Number, to make use of when his Occasions required. The World may think I speak this to justify what I have lately done, but when they shall be apprized how vilely his Brother has afted that part, and that fuch a Method of laving their Lives was always concerted beforehand be tween the two Brothers, they will be of another opinion. In thorr, after this Robbery I ted a Dog's Life, and was much against my will obliged to take every thing in good part, for

for fear, by quarelling, of bringing us all into

The next Coach we robb'd, was Mr. Hide's of Hackney; we had from him ten Pounds, and Watch: Mr. Hide has told me fince, that he had about him at that time 300 L in Bank Notes. but we mis'd them. It would be too telious to mention all the Robberies we committed, for we feldom failed of doing two or three a Night for a Month together in or about the Town. We feldom went above five Miles from the Town, and when we came into it again, we fell to work with the Coaches in the Screets. One Night in August 1720. when all Mankind were turn'd Thieves, we robb'd a Coach against the dead Wall in Chancery-Lane, another the same Night in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and in going off, we stumbled upon my Lord Westmoreland with three Footmen behind his Coach: we robb'd his Lordship, but with a great deal of difficulty, for the Watch poured in upon us from all parts; yet at the Fire of a Pistol over their Heads, they retired as fast, and gave us an opportunity of getting clear.

These Robberies had put me into a good Condition, if the pernicious Itch of Gaming had not been so prevalent upon me; whatever Movables we got, I sold my part to J. Hawkins and Wright, and play'd away the Money. They two having made up a sufficient Cargo, were determin'd for Holland: accordingly Hawkins had every thing that belonged to them in his hands, ready to go off with, except a Watch which Wright was gone by himself to setch out of Pawn; we were to meet him at the Queen's-Head upon Tower-Hill: but a Messenger whom we sent beforehand to see how the land lay, brought us word that

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that Wight was apprehended by Jonathan Will, to whom he had been betray a by one of his own Acquaintance. This was a great Alarm to us, for we were under a most violent Apprehension that Wright would impeach us, but he

proved himself to be quite another Man.

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Now Will. Hawkins and Wright were in Prison together: the first being impeach'd, could not impeach; but the latter, if he had been inclined, might have taken that Advantage to have faved his Life: but he told Hawkins's Wife, that he would hurt nobody, much less her Husband, because of his Children. I shall have an Opportunity presently to show how well this Generolity was retaliated. In the mean time, Jack Hawkins and I were consulting where to conceal ourselves; at last we pitch'd upon Oxford, whither we walk'd a foot, and tarried there a Month: in which time nothing remarkable happen'd, except that Hawkins defaced some Pictures in the Gallery above the Bodleian Library. for the Discovery whereof the University bid 100 l. A poor Taylor, who had above meafure diftinguish'd himself for a Whig, was taken up and imprison'd for this Fact, and very narrowly escaped a Whipping.

By that time we had been a Month at Oxford, the Sessions at the Old-Bailey were ended; Will. Hawkins was discharged, and his Friend Pocock hanged, but Wright was reserved till Kingston-Assizes. Jack Hawkins being very desirous to see his Brother Will. told me he design'd for London the next Day, and that he was forry he could not lend me Money to go along with him, but that he would in two or three Days send me 2 l. and so he lest me full of Poverty and a bad Conscience, two dismal Companions. A

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little

him, fix whereof I ow'd at my Quarters, which I paid, and with the rest set forwards to London a foot; when I arrived at London, I found that Jack and Will Hawkins were gone for Holland with all Wright's Goods to the Value of 50 l. which they never gave him any Account of, the he was then starving in Prison.

About the latter end of October, both the Brothers returned from Holland to London, where we all joined; the most fatal joining I ever made in my Life, for if I had not joined that heedless Villain Will. Hawkins, in all probability I should not have been in this Condition: but this can-

not be recalled.

We three went on till Christmas, when I became of Age, and in Possession of a small Estate my Father left me, which I fold for 350 1. This Money I presently lost, except a part I lent to the two Brothers to buy them Horfes with I remember this particularly, because they never paid me again. Being all furnish'd with Horses of our own, we fell to Bufiness very industrieusly; Will. Hawkins we often left behind us as a lazy Coward: this Fellow in Company is one of the most flustring Rascals I ever heard, no Man is fo forward to firike another, because he confides in his Strength, and yet no Man was fo backward upon the Road; which proceeded not from a Principle of Honesty, but downright Fear: For these, and divers other good Causes, we broke him out of the Troop very often, or at least suspended him till by his good Behaviour he obtained a Re-admission. One Night his Brother and myself, having excluded him for some of the Offences aforesaid, took a Ride to Hampstead, and being in an elevated Condition

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with Wine, were resolved upon our Return 'to rob the first Coach we met, let the Consequence be what it would. It happen'd that about 100 Yards on this fide of Fig-Lane, towards St. Giles's Tumpike, we met a Charlot with two bright Gentlemen in it; as foon as ever they past us, we muffled up with Cape and Handkerchief, and overtook them at the end of Fig-Lane: at the first word the Coachman stopt, and down went the Sashes; I was on one side, and Hawkins on the other. The Gentlemen put their Bodies out of the Coach, and fired both at once; one of them lodged three Slugs in Hawkins's Shoulder, but the other mis'd me: They certainly were brave Men, yet I think their hafty Fire was a fign of Fear; for if they had fuffer'd us to have come close to them, they must have fhatter'd us all to pieces. The Report of the Fire-Arms had made a great Alarm, so that we thought it our best way to move off, to prevent Murder on both fides; for they went out with a Refolution not to be robb'd, and we went out not to kill.

This Action was succeeded by such bad Weather, that we could not get a Farthing; and when good Weather came, our Horses Heads being swelled, we could not get them out of the Stable. In this Disaster every Man's Wits were at work how to proceed for a Livelihood, at last we agreed to go and rob the Coaches in Hide-Park a-foot. The first Coach we attempted in Hide-Park was Mr. Green's the Brewer, but the Coachman seeing us only Footmen, whipt away, and left us, for we were not expert in this sort of Work; however, I shot one of his Horses, and in endeavouring to fire again, I shot myself thro the Hand, which made my Re-

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treat very difficult, as having the Walls to get over.

Being now spoilt for either Horse or Foot, I had time enough to reflect upon my most deplorable Condition; I recollected what I was once, and what then I found that fuch a Course of Life must be finish'd with great Scandal at Tyburn, and that God Almighty's Vengeance would overtake us, and that suppose he was an unconcerned Spectator of Juch Actions, that the Nature of our Crimes would not admit of a better Fate. Upon the whole I concluded, my best way was to leave the Town, and thereby all my Follies: I had no fooner taken this Refolution, but I put it in execution, for I borrow'd a little Money of a Friend, took my Horse out of the Stable, and fo fet forwards to Torkshire,

February I. 1721.

It is impossible to express my Satisfaction in leaving the Town, or how much I detelled those Actions I had been lately guilty of, or the Sincerity of my Refolutions never to relapse, let my Fortune in the World be what it would. prepared for an honest Life, I arrived at Whithy, where I was well entertained; in a few Days I fell into my Mother's Business, which is very considerable: this I followed with the greatest Diligence till the August following; some time in that Month I was fent for to a Publick House in our Town by two Gentlemen, whom, to my great Surprize, I found to be my old Friend John Hawkins, and his new Companion George Sympson. After first Compliments, Hawkins and I took a Walk together; upon an Examination of their Affairs, I found out several things which look'd poorly on my fide; as that they had not above 2 l. in Money between them, and the like t

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like: I expoltulated with him the reason of his taking so long a Journey so poorly provided, into a Place where he could have no Affiftance. This displeased him very much, so that he swore and raged like a Fury; he told me, I had been like other Men, and was now as liable as any body: he added, that his Brother had impeach'd me, and every body elfe of his Companions, and that I should be fetch'd away in a few Days. This startled me very much, so that I agreed to go along with them: I bought Sympson's part of fome Goods they brought along with them, which came to 20 l. and I lent Hawkins 20 l. we all bought Horses, and so we came to London, where I found that I was not impeach d, as Hawkins had told me, neither was his Brother in Custody. By this you may perceive the Spirit of Envy, which reigns in fuch Men towards their Companions, who betake themselves to an honest Life, and desert their Villanies

This loke preceded the Truth but a very little, for in a short time after Will. Hawkins was taken by Sir Edward Lawrence's Servants, whom he and Butler Fox had robbed in the Huntington-Coach. Will. Hawkins impeach'd every body that had been concerned with him, and me amongst the rest; but only Fox and Wright were apprehended: This is the same Wright I left in Prison, labouring under all the Calamities which attend fuch a Place. He was tried at King from last Summer-Affizes, but being acquitted, was discharged; after his Discharge he fell to an honest Employment, which he followed till Hawkins impeach'd him: He was convicted of a Street-Robbery done upon Mr. Towers about two Years ago, and hang'd the 22d of December last, and guilty of the Fact. What makes me remember the Day, is, because if I had been taken, I should have suffer'd the same Day, which was my Birth-day. It may here be remember'd how well poor Wright's Generosity was repaid, he forbore Hawkins, to be hang'd by him himself.

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Buller Fox was a Porter in Milletree, had a Wife and three Children; Will. Hawkins came acquainted with him at C—— House by London-Wall, a Nest for Highwaymen. Upon his Tryal he appeared to have a good Reputation, the certainly he was guilty of the two Robberies he was acquitted of at the Old-Bailey, and I am satisfy'd he was never guilty of more. Will. Hawkins, after he had drawn this poor Fellow into these two Robberies, made his boast that he had no farther Occasion for him, and when his Necessities required, he would make use of him.

After he was sequitted, which baulk'd the Expediations of Sir Edward's Footmen, who took him, they trump'd up the Robbery of Colonel Arch. Hamilton against him, which Jack Hawkins and George Sympson were guilty of. This Hawkins fwears himself and Fox into the Robbery, tho neither of them were there; notwithflanding that he suffered for it at Croydon, declaring with his last Words, that he was innocent. Some People may ask, If Hawkins himself was not there, how came he to know to mamy Circumstances? This is cafily answered, for Hawkins and Sympson told him every particular that very Night. I have heard Howkins exclaim against his Brother very often both before and after Fox's Conviction, for twearing Fox into this Robbery, which he and Sympson did, and nobody elfe. There is one thing that convinces me what they faid was true, which is this: When Hawkins

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Hawkins was ask'd what became of the rifled barrell'd Gun they took from the Colonel, he answered, that he threw it away just after the Robbery. Now this was a Lye to my certain knowledge, for I had that same Gun in my hand last Christmas, and saw the Silk they took in Hawkins's hands. All that I can say more to this Matter, is, That the Colonel's Coachman had good Eyes, that he could swear to a Man he never saw in his Life before; I cannot think he had any of the Reward for that Service, which, I believe, was divided amongst Sir Edward's Servants.

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All this time we play'd least in fight, our most convenient House was by London-Wall: This Man knew all our Circumstances, and in that Knowledge found his Account, for we feldom committed a Robbery, but he had his Snack by way of Reckoning. We did not mind that, for as he kept a Livery-Stable, we had an Opportunity of getting our at all times in the Night; fo that we harrafs'd almost all the Morning Stage-Coaches in England. One Morning we robb'd the Cirencester, the Worcester, the Glocester, the Oxford, and Bristol Stage-Coaches, all together; the next Morning the Ipfwich and Cokhester, and a third Morning perhaps the Portsmouth Coach. The Bury Coach has been our constant Customer; I think we have touch'd that Coach ten times: For any of these, we never went further than the Scones-End; if we brought away their Portmanteaus, we carried them to our old Lock C--, where we ranfack'd them. I cannot help faying, that as this Man participated of our Prosperity, it is a pity he should not have his Snack of our Adversity; it would be of infinite Service to the Nation,

Nation, if such a Man could be sent abroad for better Education. He has undone several young Fellows, by spurring them to such Actions as bring them to the Gallows.

Our Evening Exercises were generally between Hampstead, Hickney, Bow, Richmond, and London, and behind Buckingham Wall. Oc. We three committed numberless Robberies, for Sympson was a stout brisk Man so that we carried every thing on with great Success, and might have lived in that unhappy Way several Years, if we had not meddled with the Mails, which are certain Destruction to any body that rob them. Not one has escaped yet, that ever meddled with them.

This Sympson was about 28, born at Putner in Surrey, and brought up at Bowre in Lincolustive; he was a Man of no Education. and of poor natural Parts: he was never capable of deligning any thing, but when cut out for him, no Man was quicker or bolder in the Execution. He had been some time Bailiff of an Hundred in Lincolnshire, but for fome Misdemeanour flying the Country, he came to London, and ferved my Lord Cafflemain, and other Gentlemen, in quality of Footman; but not contented with that Station, he never rested till he became acquainted with Jack Hawkins, and fo commenced one of his Majesty's Collectors for the High-Roads.

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Hawkins and Sympson were the Persons that committed the Robbery on Richard West Esq, behind Buckingham-house, and took a Gold Watch, and several other things to a considerable

confiderable Value, for which a great Reward

was offered, but never produced.

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Nothing particular happened in all these Robberies, except that as we were making up to the Portsmouth Coach, a Gentleman upon it fired at us before we spoke to the Coachman. I do not blame him, for certainly our passing them, and then returning upon them, plainly demonstrated what we wanted to be at. We had the same meafure meeted to us by another Morning Coach, by which my Horse received a Wound, of which he died. One remarkable thing enough has happened to us, and that was, our meeting Mr. Green and his Lady behind Buckingham-Wall, and robbing them : I call it remarkable, because I told the Coachman when he drove away from us when we were a-foot, that we should have the luck to meet him when we were mounted.

This is the Life we led till the beginning of April last, when we began to talk of putting an old Design of robbing the Mails in Execution. This Defign was first concerted with the abovefaid C-... He advised, that the best way was to begin with the Harwich Mail; but that Mail being as uncertain as the Wind, we never agreed to At last we pitched upon the wait for it. Bristol Mail, and every thing was prepared accordingly. I endeavoured all I could to hinder this Attempt. I told them, that the Nature of our Circumstances were such, that of necessity we were firmly attached to one another's Interest, as being all impeached together, which hindered any one defigning D 2

Person amongst us injuring the other two. That that Union would be dissolved when a Promise of the King's Pardon should be published after such a Robbery, with a Reward as usual. I told them, that the Post-House was indefatigable in their Searches after Men who had robbed them; and lastly, that we should get nothing by it but a Gibbet.

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Thus I argued against myself, for nothing but this Accident could have set me free in the World. Notwithstanding all this, we set forwards on Sunday the 15th Day of April, for the accomplishment of our fatal Project. The next Morning, being Monday, we took the Mail; and again on Wednesday Morning. The meaning of taking it twice, was to get the halves of some Bank Bills, the first halves whereof we took out of the Mail

on Monday Morning.

On Monday the 23d of April, being the Monday following that Morning we robbed the Mail the first time. I walked out after Dinner to fee my Horse in Fenchurch-freet; from thence led by an over-ruling Fate, it came into my Head that I would go to Cto hear what News there. At C- - 's I found two or three Men whose Countenances I did not like, which made me withdraw fomething abruptly. I got clear of the House without any Molestation, and by some bye Alleys I got away undiscovered into Moorgate Coffee house, a House that I much frequented, because as none but sober Company use it, a Highwayman might appear there without suspicion. This Coffee-house, at certain times, we used between two and three Years; but as I was always referved, and

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and had feldom the same Habit, I never was much known. At this time, contrary to my Cultom, I fell into a Set of Company, and, amongst the rest, part cularly with one who by his outward Mein seemed to be a Quaker. This Person told me, that there was great quest made after the Robbers of the Briffol Mail, nay, that there was even then enquiry made after them in their Neighbourhood; and told me in a jocular way, they did not take right Methods of robbing them. Upon this I paid for my Gill, and marched out, not without some reflection upon my Friend's Words. It now came into my head, that the People I faw at C-'s were the Enquirers. After I left the Coffee house. I went into Bedlam, where the many melancholy Objects I faw there inspired me with a thorough Sense of my own worse Condition; for long Experience had informed me, that nothing but Poverty and Destruction, sooner or later, could attend me in that Course of Life. Here I made a thorough Examination into feveral Passages that happened fince our robbing the Mails, which gave me the greatest Grounds to believe it was not safe for me to tarry longer in London. For a certain Person, who was more my Friend than theirs. fuspecting us to be the Men who robbed the Mails, advised me to get off, or else go immediately to the Post-house, and furrender myself; if I did not, he was well assured Sympson would, for that he had asked him feveral previous Questions tending to such a Design : as, Whether he who stood already Impeached could be an Evidence against any body else? and, Whether a Person that

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went in voluntarily would be detained? and if the Gazette meant the 2001 Reward to him that apprehend? These, and such like Questions, he asked of a Person that he did not imagine would report them to me again. When I heard them I put a right Construction upon those Enquiries, and to prevent the Effects of them after a long Consideration in Bedlam, I determined to take a Passage for Newcassle that very Night, but entirely rejected the last

part of my Friend's Adviceing with model

With this Resolution I made towards Moorgate Coffee-house again, but in iny way was met by the same Men I saw at C-----'s. Affoon as I paffed them, they turned about and followed me, but not fo close, but that I got into the Coffee-house unseen, for they overshot Moorgate Arch, so that if I had returned by the same Door I came in at, I had escaped; but I unluckily (or rather luckily) went out at the Fore-door, where they from watching in the Street. Affoon as they faw me, they seized me. I am very much of Opinion, that C-had given them fome information about me, tho they fay they had no other suspicion of me than seeing me at his House, which had been long suspected as an harbour for such Men. After I was apprehended, they carried me to the General Post-Office, where I was examined before the Post-Master General, but he could make nothing of me that Night. The next Morning I was carried before him again four or five times to as little purpose: in short, I had given him my final Answer, that I knew nothing

and nothing of the Matter, the Mr. Carteret, before whom I was carried, used the most prevailing Arguments to bring me to a prevailing Arguments to bring me to a Discovery. But when nothing would do, inft as he was preparing to commit me, a Messenger came from Will, Hawkins, who is Prisoner in the Gatebonse, to let the Posthem, house know that he had Impeached me, and hat they need not give themselves any rouble about me, for that his Evidence would convict me. At first I looked upon this as an Artifice to draw me to a Consession, but when one of my own Friends confirmed it that there had been such a Messenger, I began to think it was very hard to be hanged by a Man whose Brother's Life I had saved, for I did not value the Post-house, I knew they could have no Evidence against me, notwith sanding that if they by any Circumstances I had have thought me the Man, after they had failed themselves, they would have inged Hawkins's Evidence against me, as if it had been their own Cause. Still I thought it was hard, that a Man should suffer for his twas hard, that a Man should suffer for his Brother's Roguery, and therefore would not rome to a Confession. All the Post-Officers, besides Mr. Carteret, were pressing above as an measure with me, insomuch that it appeared to me that they had as great regard to my Post-welfare as their own Interest. One of the them, in particular, called me aside, and putting his Hand into his Pocket, produced raing a Letter, and bid me read it, which I did, five and found as follows:

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knew thing SIR

I Am one of the Persons who robbed the Mail which I am sorry for; and to make amends, I secure my two Companions as soon as may be: He whose Hand this shall appear to be, I hope will be entitled to the Reward and his Pardon.

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As foon as I read it, I knew it to be Sympfon's Letter, so that without any more Words I made a Discovery, and I am of opinion any Man in England would have done the same. That League of Friendship which was between us was certainly dissolved by this Design against me. As for they who talk of solemn Oaths and Protestations, I can assure them there never were any such amongst us; and if there had, no Oath is binding, the keeping whereof is a greater Sin than the breaking of it: An Oath is always administer'd for some laudable Purpose, but such Oaths tend to nothing but the Destruction of our Country.

They were not taken till the Thursday after my Discovery; from the first of their Apprehension, they prepared themselves very devoutly for

another World.

Upon their Tryals they appeared both very well dress'd; but, as the Judge observed, their Habit was not correspondent with the Character their Friends gave of them, viz. that they had both been Footmen. Hawkins was guilty of one great piece of Indiscretion, that was in defiring that all the King's Witnesses might give their Evidence apart. If he had been innocent, this might have done him some notable Service; but as he was guilty, it was a Confirmation to

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the Judge he was to, because, tho we were a-part, we all concurred in every Circumstance. Now had we been fuffer'd to flay in the Court, Hawkins might afterwards have well urged that it was no wonder there was fuch a Chain in our Evidence, when we had heard what one another There were leveral People appeared for faid. them, and the most of them were guilty of -, particularly the Gentleman who fwere he fold Hawkins two River-Douglasses; and the other who fwore Hawkins was at his House the Night the Mail was robbed, and to prove it, produced a fourious Note. Sala and the

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As to the People who swote High-Treason against me, I never saw them in my Life before that time; if the Court had given any heed to what they faid, I could eafily have proved my Principles just the Reverse to what they fwore. After the Jury had been fent out twice, at last they were found guilty. " Hawkins, when he came to receive Sentence of Death, upbraided the Judge as partial, a Charge he did nor deferve; for never any Priloners were used with more Lenity and Justice. They were executed on Monday the 21st of May, 1722. I hope their Souls are in Heaven; and the my Crimes deferved the same Punishment, I hope Providence has referved me to a better End: and the feveral Persons who have faved their Lives this way, have at last been hanged themselves, I doubt not but to make a better use of my Deliverance. I wish with all my heart that our Story may be a Caution to other young Men, and then I shall get my End in writing thefe few Sheets; by which they will find that we enjoyed none of those Sweets which tempt Mankind to unlawful Actions.

Actions. If their Duty to God will not reftrain them from such Actions, let our old Proverb which says, That Honesty is the best Policy; for certainly in the end that Proverb proves itself infallibly true. The greatest Means of our Destruction, is setting at nought the first Gauses of it; we do not consider how naturally we go from one thing to another, till at last we get to the end of a Rope. I have this Comfort however in my Missortunes, that I never was con-

cerned where any Murder was done.

Notwithstanding that my Crimes have been great enough, yet those Crimes have received great Aggravations from flying Reports; which I should not have taken notice of, but that I am willing to fet the Truth in a clear light. The first thing which surprizes me most, is, that it has been confidently reported by feveral News-Writers, that my Companions and lelf were guilty of that horrid Fact of cutting the Woman's Tongue out, because the happen d to stand by when we robb'd the Bury-Coach, and knew us; and that I have acknowledged the same. In the first place, I never acknowledged any such thing and in the next place, I can prove by things taken away from that Coach in Whitechappel the same Morning this Fact is said to be done, that we were not the Men; for doubtless the People to whom these things are restored, would not have been filent, if any fuch thing had been done by us: besides, this Barbarity was given out to be committed beyond Epping, which is ten Miles beyond the Place where we committed the Robbery and had five veril doing

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Another thing is related of me, which I have no occasion to take notice of, any further than that 'tis false, that is, that I have impeach'd 23 Men; for if I had, it had been the greatest Justice in me to impeach all as well as the two I have impeach'd, if any more had been concern'd with me,

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I hear one Rogers has been committed to Ailfbury-Goal, and upon my Information; in Justice to the Man, I take this Opportunity to declare I know him not: indeed just after my Commitment, a Man of a very odd Aspect, an Inhabitant of High-Wiccomb in Buckinghamsbire, came to me one Morning, and told me that he had feized this Rogers, as answering the Description of Hawkins; but finding that Sympson and Hawkins were taken, he was come to know whether I knew Rogers ; I answered, No. Upon this my Gentleman of the difmal Countenance look'd very chagrin, and after pauling a little while, ask'd me to drink a Glass of Wine; I accepted his Offer, Accordingly we fat down together, and for some time talk'd on indifferent Subjects; at last he resumed the Discourse about Rogers, telling me he believed him to be a Highwayman, and was affured I knew him. I reply'd positively, That I did not. Then he ask'd me, If I had not run many Dangers for very little Money; I agreed I had. Why now, quoth he, suppose a Man should put you in a way to get the half of 40 L with Safety? I told him, I should make very grateful Returns to that Man who should put me in that way. Why then, he added, that it was only rapping heartily against this same Rogers, and my Business was done. By this finding the Rogne's Drift, I defired his Abience

fence, and so forwarded him down Stairs in some hatte. I have been the more particular in this Relation, because I would show that some times the Men of Reputation are the greatest Villains.

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It has also been laid to my Charge, That I made it my frequent Practice to ravish the Ladies whom we robb'd: I cannot think what wise Person trump'd up this Story, it appears to me the most nonsensical one I ever heard; for as we always robb'd the Coaches within four Miles of the Town, and very early in the Evening or Morning, when we had all our Hands full in dismounting the Horsemen who were upon the Road, I cannot see any room for such an Action Besides, I defy any Person to show that there has been any such thing done by any body within these five Years, which is the longest time I have been in this Town.

The next great Charge is, That I used Cruelties to any Gentleman we robb'd: How salfe this is, I appeal to several Gentlemen who have been robb'd by us; some in particular, who have been to see me, remember me for the great Civility I showed above my Companions.

The last and most heavy Charge, is, That I am an Atheist, a Blasphemer, and an irreligious Fellow: The two first Characters I utterly disclaim, and challenge any of my Acquaintance to say I ever made use of any atheistical or blasphemous Expressions. As to the last, indeed I cannot say much; for how is it possible that a Man in such a Course of Wickedness could frequent Divine Service, or perform other Duties of Religion? Would it not be the greatest Mockery for a Man to pretend any such thing, when in his

his own Conscience he design'd to commit Robberies immediately after? I think no Man can be truly religious, till he purposes to lead a new Life; which I am resolutely bent upon, by the Assistance of Almighty God.

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### Ralph Wilson.

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Whereas it has been confidently reported, That Mr. MILLS, Master of the Dog-Tavern at Billinsgate, knew of our Robbing the Bristol-Mail: This is to declare, that the same is entirely false; and that he knew nothing of our Circumstances, or Way of Living, or any thing relating to us, only as common Customers frequenting his House.

Ralph Wilson.

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sownic Confeience he design a 'to commit Reberge immediately after? I think no Man can truly religious, tall he purposes to lead a 'gw llo; which I am refulntely som area, by the AM mee of Almighty Gash.

### Ralph Willon.

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## Ralph Willon.

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